

Fred Rosen was a model citizen in Dalton, Georgia. After the war, he and his brother Ira opened Enduro Mills, one of the many factories that made Dalton the Carpet Capital of America. He was married to Anita James Rosen. Although the couple never had children, Mr. Rosen was a family man, maintaining long distance relationships with his cousins, his siblings and their children and grandchildren.

Fred Rosen will be sorely missed by the people of Dalton, Georgia and the Rosen family scattered throughout the nation. His Navy service helped bring freedom to Europe and the United States, his local successes in Dalton brought jobs to our community, and his personal charisma brought a whole family together. Mr. Speaker, it is my honor to recognize Mr. Frederick W. Rosen.

HONORING THE SOUTHWEST H.S. CHAMPIONSHIP COLOR GUARD

HON. BOB FILNER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 14, 2003

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker and colleagues, I rise today to recognize the accomplishments of the Southwest High School Championship Color Guard.

Under the direction of Daniel J.U. Garcia, a Vietnam Marine Corps Veteran, and Mike Singh, a Korean War Navy Veteran and Chief Deputy in California's Imperial County Sheriffs Office, the Color Guard has made history by earning five Championship Titles!

After being named the Imperial County High School Color Guard Parade Champions and the California Pageantry Productions Association Parade Champions, the team entered the Sharp Judging Association of California and the State Exhibition Color Guard Championship at Knotts Berry Farm, California and was named State Champions on March 22nd. They went on to become National Champions at the Sharp Judged Association Championship Competition on May 17th in San Dimas, California and were subsequently named International Champions at the Southwestern Regional International Championships on May 31st in Las Vegas.

From the beginning, the Color Guard made a pact to present our National Colors and our five Military Service Flags with pride, dignity, and honor. The Color Guard members provide their own funding through fundraising activities for individual uniforms and for food, lodging and transportation to the sanctioned parades and competitions. They also set a goal to represent their families, friends, teachers, and school with honor during competitions. The team members set high standards for themselves and adhere to a rigid, written contract that was signed by parents, team members and coaches. The focus became "team effort, team spirit, and team accomplishment."

During their quest for the five Championship titles, the Color Guard entered and participated in numerous parades, winning first place trophies in all parade entry competitions throughout California. In addition, they have performed at countywide elementary and high schools on special holidays and at college and university ceremonies, including many graduation exercises. They have appeared at the Ko-

rean War Veterans Association, the American Legion Post Ceremonies, and the Veterans of Foreign Wars and at ground breaking and ribbon cutting ceremonies throughout Imperial County.

The members of the Color Guard include: Sindy De La Torre, Lieutenant, First Rifle; Maria Cabrera, Sergeant, Second Rifle; Cristobal Oviedo, Sergeant, Third Rifle; Maria Padilla, Sergeant, Fourth Rifle; Jessica Oviedo, Sergeant, American National Flag, First Flag; Marcia Luna, Sergeant, California Flag, Second Flag; Ivette Beltran, Sergeant, U.S. Army Flag, Third Flag; Eva Cabrera, Sergeant, U.S. Navy Flag, Fourth Flag; Brenda Hinojosa, Lieutenant, Marine Corp Flag, Fifth Flag; Adriana Villarreal, Sergeant, U.S. Air Force, Sixth Flag.

I offer my congratulations to the Southwest High School Championship Color Guard on their fine achievements and their service to our community. They represent the best of our young men and women, and we can be proud of each individual, as well as of their team accomplishments.

INTRODUCTION OF THE COMPACT IMPACT REIMBURSEMENT ACT

HON. ED CASE

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 14, 2003

Mr. CASE. Mr. Speaker, I join my colleague from Guam, Congresswoman MADELEINE BORDALLO, as an original cosponsor of the Compact-Impact Reimbursement Act, which she is introducing today. This legislation assists Hawaii and other U.S. jurisdictions with costs associated with migration resulting from the Compact of Free Association between the United States and the Federated States of Micronesia and the Republic of the Marshall Islands. The measure is a followup to hearings held by the House Resources and International Relations Committees on renegotiated expiring provisions of the Compact agreement.

At the outset, let me say that I fully support our country's continued recognition of the strategic importance of the Freely Associated States to our national security interests in the Western Pacific Region, and the special relationships our countries have shared based on the U.N. trusteeship system as well as mutual respect and friendship.

It should come as no surprise that my State of Hawaii continues to have great interest in U.S. policy toward these areas given our geographic proximity and close ties in the Pacific, and thus continues its historic support of the Compacts of Free Association. Having said that, however, we continue also our historic concerns with the U.S. Government's administration and coordination of Federal assistance and policy toward Micronesia, and especially the issue of Compact Impact Aid to Hawaii and other affected U.S. jurisdictions.

The Administration has proposed, as part of the renegotiated Compact agreements, \$15 million in Compact Impact Aid to be collectively shared by affected U.S. jurisdictions, including Hawaii.

This level of assistance is completely inadequate, given the actual costs that all of our jurisdictions have incurred since 1986. Moreover, the Administration has provided no clear

justification on where it even came up with the \$15 million figure. In fact, in recent years, the Department of Interior has reported that supportable "best estimates" in 1997 for fiscal impact costs in our jurisdictions are over \$30 million annually.

While Hawaii has spent more than \$100 million on State benefits to FAS citizens since 1986, it has received less than \$10 million in Compact Impact Aid from the Federal Government. In 2002 alone, the State of Hawaii estimates that it has spent over \$32 million in assistance for FAS citizens, most on educational costs.

I have repeatedly said that since our costs are primarily in the field of education and health care, then other Federal agencies, particularly the Departments of Education and Health and Human Services, should be part of an overall Federal and Compact Impact assistance strategy and program. The easiest route, of course, would be to simply increase the Compact proposal of \$15 million to at least \$35 million in mandatory spending.

Other ways to ameliorate Compact Impact costs include making FAS citizens eligible for key Federal social programs that will offset the costs borne by our jurisdictions and providing our jurisdictions with the clear authority to receive other Federal assistance and make referrals to DOD medical facilities. Today's legislation gives the Administration these other alternatives to providing assistance to our areas.

A section-by-section summary of our proposal is as follows:

THE COMPACT-IMPACT REIMBURSEMENT ACT

Objective—To amend the Compact of Free Association Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-239) to provide for more adequate Compact-Impact aid to Guam, the State of Hawaii, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI), and American Samoa.

Section 1. Short Title. The Compact-Impact Reimbursement Act.

Section 2. Appropriations and Medicaid Eligibility. Increases Compact-Impact aid to \$35 million per year to mitigate impact on Guam, the State of Hawaii, the CNMI, and American Samoa. Funding would be based on a pro rata formula reflecting a census, to be conducted no less than every five years, of citizens of the Freely Associated States (FAS) living in Guam, the State of Hawaii, the CNMI, and American Samoa; would provide FAS citizens who migrate to Guam, Hawaii, the CNMI or American Samoa eligibility for Medicaid. The Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) for providing health services would be 100 percent.

Section 3. Food Stamps Eligibility. Would provide FAS citizens who migrate to Guam, the State of Hawaii, the CNMI or American Samoa eligibility for the food stamp program under the Food Stamp Act of 1977.

Section 4. Extension of Communicable Disease Control Programs to Affected U.S. Jurisdictions. The Compact of Free Association Act of 1985 would be amended to reauthorize appropriations for grants to the Governments of the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Republic of Palau, Guam, the State of Hawaii, the CNMI, and American Samoa. Current law simply authorizes this assistance for the Federated States of Micronesia.

Section 5. Extends Referral Authority to Affected U.S. Jurisdictions. Reauthorizes the availability of medical facilities of the Department of Defense (DoD) for FAS citizens upon referral by government authorities responsible for the provision of medical services in the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Republic of Palau, Guam, the State of Hawaii,